noture

Approved For Release 2000/08/30: CIA-RDP80R01443R000200310005-2 CRISIS IN EAST PAKISTAN

I. Current Situation:

- A. Prime Minister Mohammed Ali (30 May)

 dismissed East Pakistan provincial

 government--instituted "governor's rule"

 under tough, able defense secretary Mirza.
- B. Troops patrolling cities—wave of arrests set off by 15 May riots continuing, include Huq, head East Pakistan cabinet.
- C. Press reports new jute mill riots.

II. Background:

- A. Governor's rule imposed for three reasons:
 - 1. Huq unable maintain order.
 - 2. Outside forces--Communists, Indians-planned provoke disorder.
 - 3. Huq "traitor" to Pakistan--sought independence for East Pakistan.
- B. Ali's move probably justified--though
 Huq may be more senile than traitor.
- C. Karachi moved reluctantly--fears

hardening East Pakistan feeling against
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III. Prospects:

A. Local:

- 1. Essence governor's rule is attempt
 by Karachi to hold East Pakistan by
 force--can do at least for short run-13,000 troops capable keeping order.
- 2. East Pakistan United Front leaders—
 Huq, Suhrawardy, Bhashani—under
 arrest or out of picture. Danger
 Communists will inherit leadership,
 capitalize Bengali hostility toward
 West Pakistan.
- 3. Local prospect thus calm now--but agitation to gradually increase.

B. International:

- 1. No effect Karachi's attitude US.
- 2. But preoccupation East Pakistan problem likely preclude for time being active Pakistani role on international problems.